

The Potential of CO₂ Torrefaction as Biomass Pre-Treatment Method

R. Abdul Rasid* and M. H. M. Yusoff

Faculty of Chemical Engineering and Natural Resources, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Gambang - 26300, Pahang, Malaysia; ruwaida@ump.edu.my

Abstract

Background/Objectives: The aim of this study is to evaluate the effect of carbon dioxide (CO₂) for potentially improving the torrefaction of the empty fruit bunch (EFB), whereby conventional torrefaction is usually performed in an inert environment. **Methods/Statistical Analysis:** The experiment was carried out in a vertical tubular reactor, for various CO₂ concentrations (0%, 10%, 15% and 21%) at two (2) different temperatures; 240°C representing the mild torrefaction and at 280°C representing the severe torrefaction condition. Additionally, the impact of torrefaction was also evaluated at 15 and 30 minutes. **Findings:** It was observed that the appearance of the torrefied EFB tends to be darker at the severe torrefaction temperature due to carbonization. The mass yield exhibits distinctive trends, whereby at 30 minutes residence time, the mass yield was decreased to less than 30% of the initial weight as the concentration of CO₂ was increased. The moisture content was improved from 7.22% down to 4.92% at the mild torrefaction while similar trend was observed for the severe torrefaction condition, as the concentration of CO₂ was increased. **Application/Improvements:** This suggests the potential of utilizing CO₂ in the torrefaction process is beneficial and should be explored further to improve the properties of biomass for energy application.

Keywords: Biomass Pre-Treatment, Carbon dioxide, Oxidative Torrefaction, Torrefaction